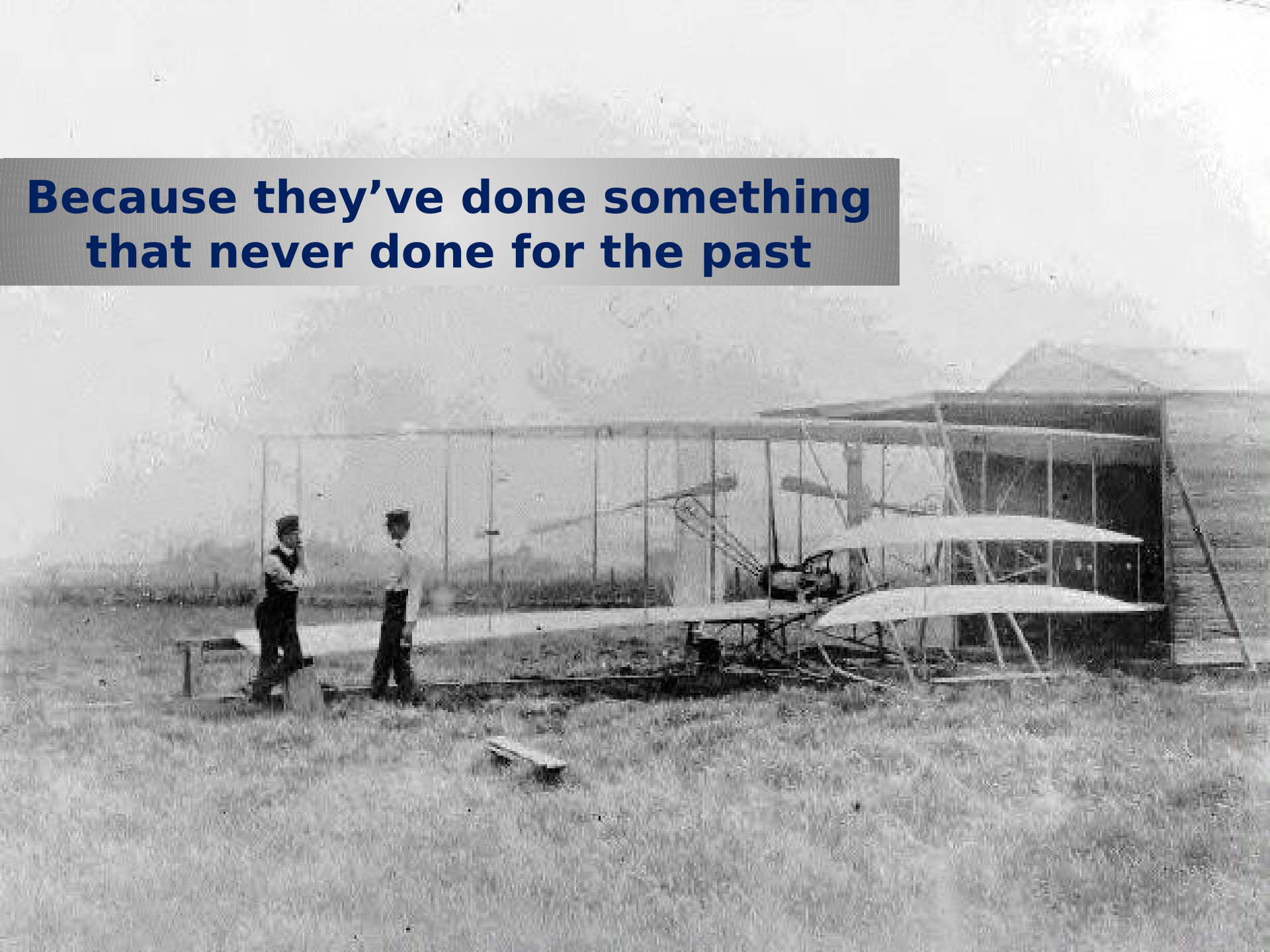
CREATIVE PERSON

S. Lakshmanan
Psychologist (Govt. Regd)

Because they've done something that never done for the past



CREATIVITY

Creativity reflected in creative acts depends upon the unique process of thinking which is commonly referred to as Creative Thinking.

CREATIVITY

Creative is productive and purposeful and when solutions that are unusual is being made use of.

Creative is original and also is useful or worthwhile in some way or the other

Creative Person

1. Creative persons show a preference for finding out solutions that are less frequent and less ordinary.
2. They show a uniqueness of approach to solve problems.
3. The process of their thinking is more complex.
4. They show a high degree of aesthetic, emotional and social sensitive

10 traits of Highly Creative People

1

Have a great deal of physical energy, but are also often quiet and at rest.

2

Tend to be smart,
yet also inexperienced at the same time.

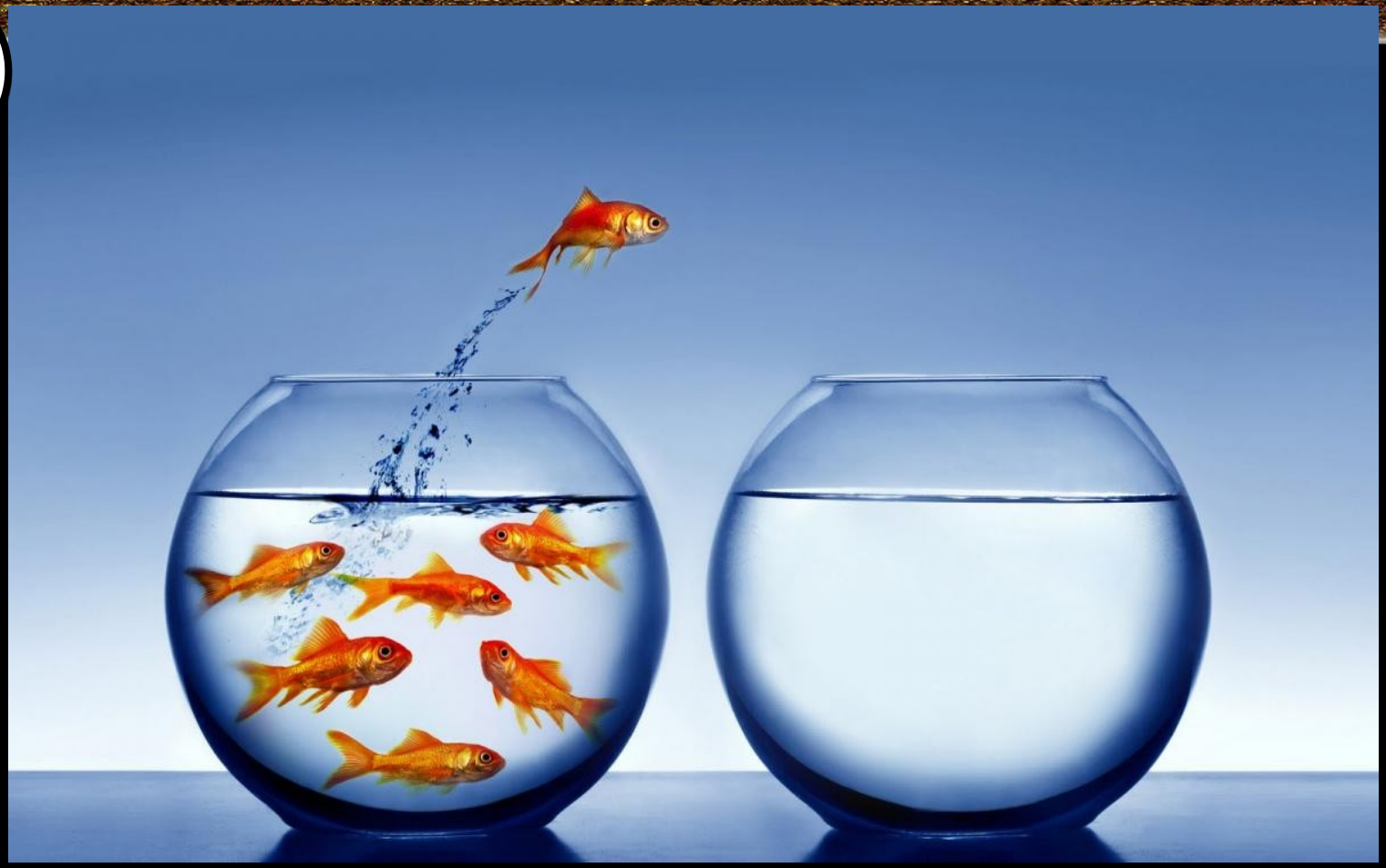
3

Combine playfulness
and
discipline,
responsibility and
irresponsibility.

4

Alternate between imagination and fantasy, and rooted sense of reality.

5



Harbor opposite tendencies of extroversion and introversion at the same time”

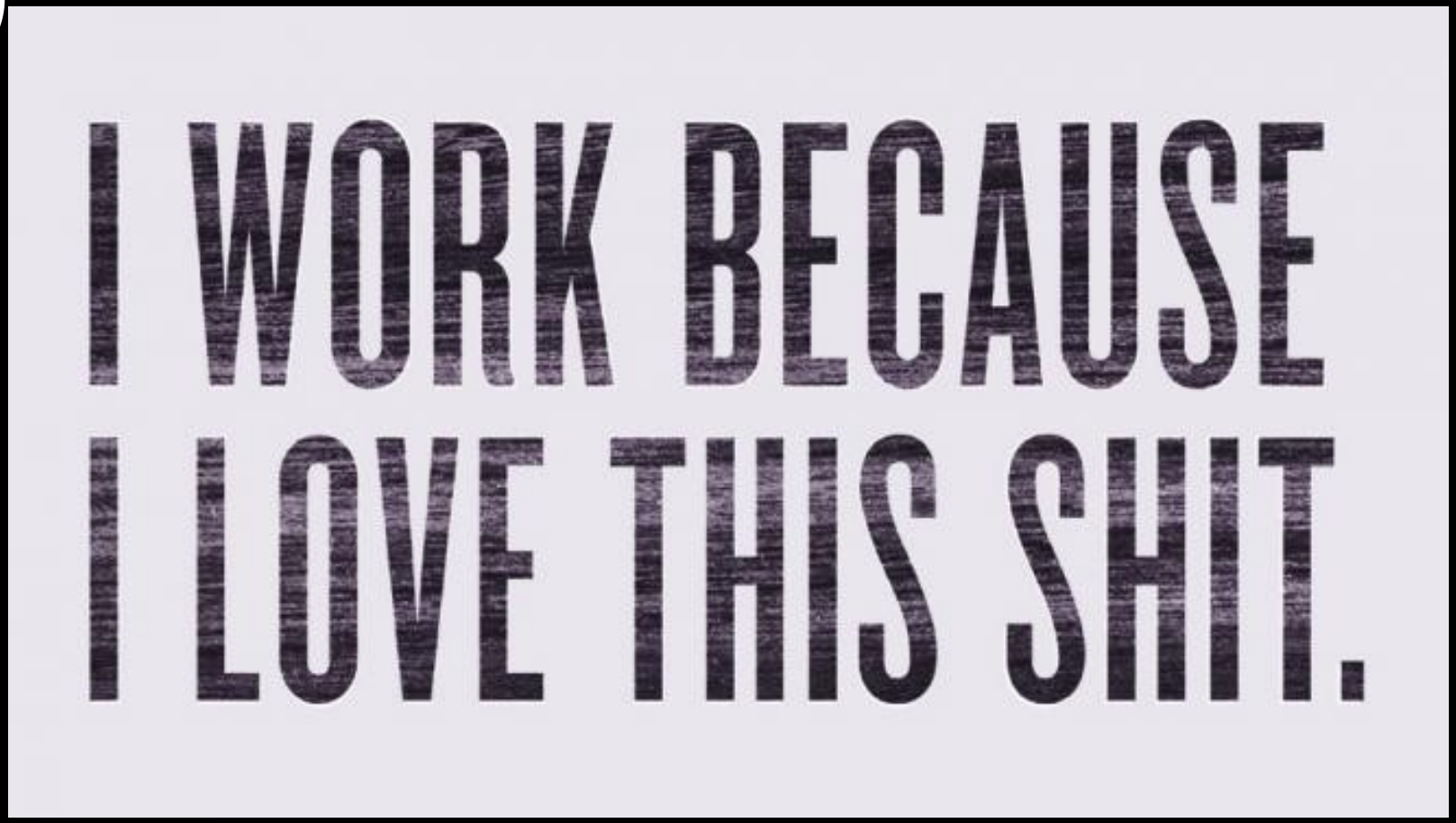
6

Tend to be humble and proud at the same time.

7

Are rebellious, Independent and flexibility in nature.

8



Are passionate and objective about their work.

9

Are exposed to suffering and pain,
yet also to a great deal of enjoyment.

10

Are show a tendency to be unconventional and sensitive to the feeling of others

TYPES OF CREATIVITY

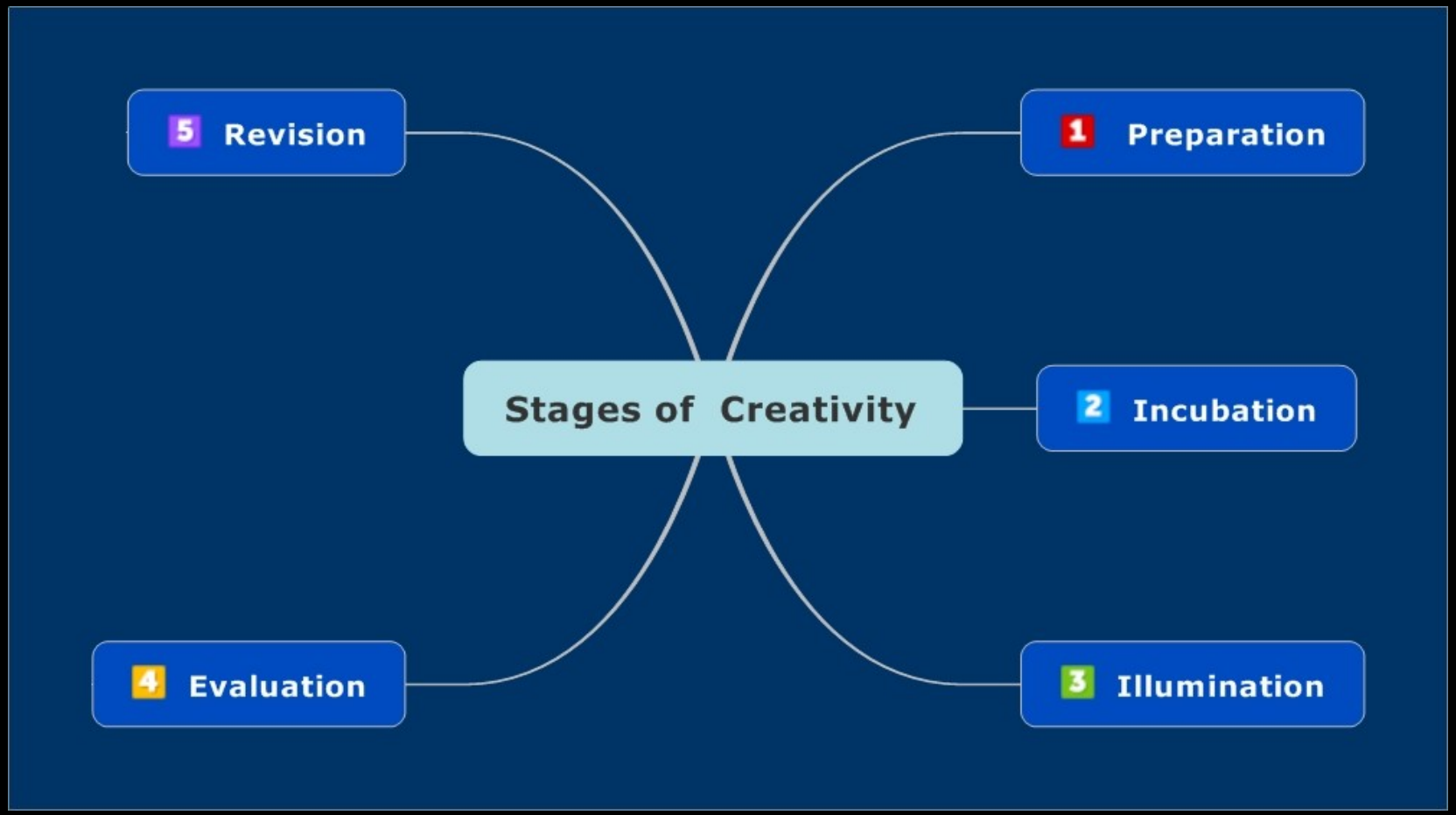
- **Primary creativity** : deals with spontaneous creations.
- **Secondary creativity** : is more deliberate and skilled as in the application of ideas and insight to inventions.
- **Technical creativity** : aims at finding out improvement in a process so as to improve efficiency.
- **Inventive creativity** : aims at making or devising new combination of ingredients

TYPES OF CREATIVITY

- **Innovative creativity** : it involves for reaching application of more basic ideas such as management application of principles of psychology to develop a much more effective system for motivating staff.

- **Emergentive creativity** : it consist of new revolutionary principles for an art or science such as psycho- analytical concepts of Freud.

5 Stages or Process of Creativity



Creative Thinking sequentially seem to go through the five stages

1. Preparation

- **Preparation** involves formulate of the problem and the collection of materials considered necessary for the solution. More often not the creative thinker, at this stage comes to feel that he cannot solve the problem even after working at it for a considerable length of time and hence sets the problem aside.

2. Incubation

- **During the period of Incubation, certain of the ideas which hindered, with solution of the problem slips into background. But the attempt at the solution of the problem may be continuing at an unconscious level.**

3. Illumination

- **Illumination is taken to occur when the solution to the problem seems to occur quite suddenly and unexpectedly. It is what is referred to as <u>insight.</u>**

4. Evaluation

- **In the evaluation stage, the creative thinker checks whether the evident solution is really useful and correct.**

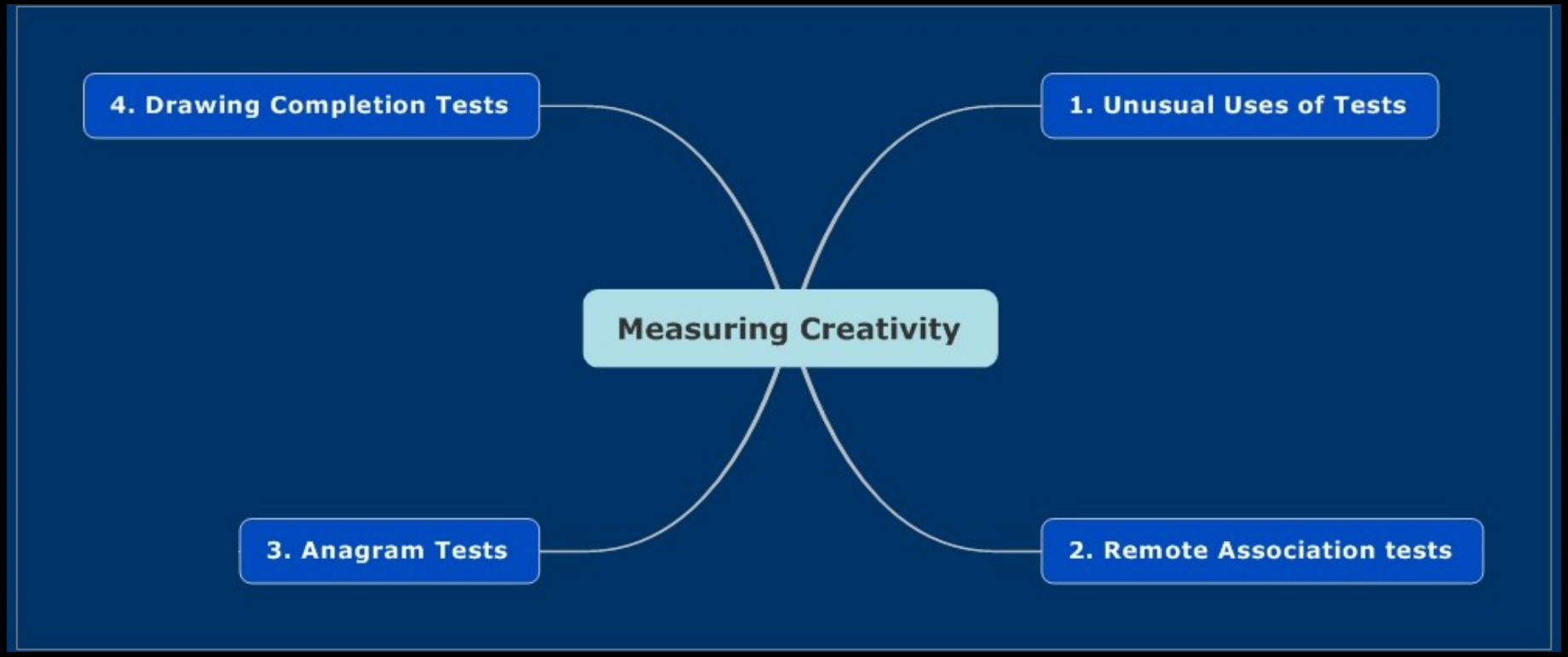
5. Revision

- **Either the solution may be correct, but may need some modification or it may have to be rejected and new solution worked out. In any case, revision is made into the final stages of creative thinking to make the solution useful, meaningful and significant.**

INTELLIGENCE AND CREATIVITY

- **There seems to be a significant positive correlation between general intelligence as measured by standardised test of intelligence and creativity**
- **Minimal level of general intelligence is essential for creativity.**
- **A high IQ score does not really indicate creativity.**
- **A person with an IQ of 140 or above may not be creative.**
- **A person with IQ of 120 may make creative contribution.**

Measuring Creativity



1. Unusual Uses of Tests

Determining the number of unusual uses the subject can generate for it by presenting an object.

2. Remote Association tests

By presenting a number of stimulus words, the subject's ability to 'find' the association that is common to all is to be assessed

3. Anagram Tests

The number of smaller words that can be made by using the letters or stimulus word given to the subject is determined

4. Drawing Completion Tests

The subject is required to complete the drawing that is partially presented.

“A creative man is motivated by the desire to achieve not by the desire to beat others”.

- Ayn Rand

Thank You